

THE FARMER

and the

C.C.F.



"CANADA'S PROSPERITY SPRINGS FROM THE SOIL"

The FARMER and the C.C.F.

NO MODERN industrial nation can afford poverty in any section of society. The farmer is a consumer as well as a producer. He and his family are entitled to, and must be able to pay for, the same standard of health, housing, nutrition, and education as other Canadians.

Though the war has improved the farmer's position in some ways, notably through an increased demand for food and higher prices for it, there has been no permanent change that will protect him in future against crop failure, price failure and debt.

To protect the farmer against these threats to his security and to obtain for him a high standard of well-being, a C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will take the following steps:

1. Prices for Farm Products. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will establish guaranteed prices for all farm products, such prices to be sufficient to cover the cost of production and provide an adequate standard of living for the farmer.

2. Crop Insurance. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will establish, on the request of a majority of producers of any major product, a comprehensive system of crop insurance, on an individual basis, for such product in order to protect its producers against the loss of crop due to causes beyond their control.

3. Marketing Boards. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will provide for the orderly grading and marketing of all principal farm products by Boards with adequate producer and consumer representation.

4. Livestock Commission. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will set up a Board of Livestock commissioners with power to license and regulate the facilities for the handling, grading, selling, and processing of livestock, poultry, eggs, and dairy produce.

5. Agricultural Credits. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will provide farm credits at cost through a socially owned banking system.

6. Farm Implements. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will provide for the co-operative or public ownership of plants manufacturing farm implements and supplies, and, where expansion of the industry is necessary, will convert government-owned war plants for the purpose. The Government will work with the co-operatives and the Provincial Governments in the distribution of farm implements at the lowest possible cost.

7. Packing Plants. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will provide for the co-operative or public ownership of the major processing and wholesale distributing facilities for meat and other animal products.

8. Storing of Surpluses. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will store sufficient reserves of grain to meet emergency needs, and will build processing, storage, freezing, and refrigeration facilities in order to take care of seasonal surpluses and to carry a reserve of perishable foods.

9. Export and Import Boards. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will set up Export and Import Boards to dispose of surpluses of Canadian products in exchange for goods which are desired by the Canadian people and which are not economically produced in Canada.

10. International Food Policy. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will gladly work with other nations to carry out the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture at Hot Springs, Virginia, in 1943. This Conference called for the planned production and the planned marketing of food, so that food-producing nations might have assured outlets for their products and so that hungry peoples might be fed.

11. Development of Resources. A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will undertake an extensive program of soil surveys, re-settlement on productive land, water conservation, irrigation, and rural electrification.

12. **Chemurgy.** A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will begin immediate research in the field of chemurgy to find out what agricultural products can be used for industrial purposes, and establish factories either under co-operative or public ownership to make plastics, synthetic rubber, etc., from farm products.

13. **Income Taxation.** A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will revise income tax legislation to allow farmers to average out the income of good and bad years, and will simplify farmers' income tax returns.

14. **Agricultural Education.** A C.C.F. Government at Ottawa will provide, in the general educational program, for technical training in agriculture and scholarships to agricultural colleges.

SECURITY FOR THE FARMER UNDER A C.C.F. GOVERNMENT IN SASKATCHEWAN

The C.C.F. Government elected in Saskatchewan on June 15, 1944, has already provided security for the farmers of the province in these ways:

1. Legislation preventing the eviction of the farm family from the home quarter section.
2. Legislation preventing the growth of debt by the placing of a crop-failure clause in all mortgage contracts and agreements of sale.
3. Legislation protecting from seizure that part of a farmer's crop that is needed to provide for his family.

WORK and VOTE CCF!

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